

3681. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Hollywood Creamery Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 6481. Sample Nos. 65306-E, 65459-E.)

On May 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed an information against the Hollywood Creamery Co., a corporation, Colorado Springs, Colo., alleging that on or about July 6, 1939, the defendant gave to Armour & Co. a guaranty that all food products delivered by the defendant to said company would be neither adulterated nor misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; that on or about July 30 and August 6, 1941, the defendant sold and delivered quantities of butter to Armour & Co. which on or about the same dates was delivered by the purchaser for introduction into interstate commerce from Colorado into the State of Wyoming. The information charged further that the defendant, in violation of said act, gave a guaranty which was false since the butter so sold and delivered was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On May 28, 1942, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant and the court imposed a fine of \$50 on each of the two counts.

3682. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Nicholas B. Bierschbach (Nick's Produce Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 6499. Sample No. 56982-E.)

On May 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota filed an information against Nicholas B. Bierschbach, trading as Nick's Produce Co. at Lemmon, S. Dak., alleging shipment on or about October 5, 1941 from the State of South Dakota into the State of New York of a quantity of butter that was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that an article containing less than 80 percent of weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

On June 2, 1942, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

3683. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Omaha Cold Storage Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 6442. Sample No. 56941-E.)

On April 4, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska filed an information against Omaha Cold Storage Co., a corporation at Omaha, Nebr., alleging shipment on or about August 1, 1941, from the State of Nebraska into the State of New York of a quantity of butter that was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: "Douglas Brand Unsalted Butter."

On June 2, 1942, a plea of nolo contendere was entered and the court assessed a fine of \$100 and costs.

3684. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. David J. M. Park (David Park Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$30. (F. D. C. No. 6470. Sample No. 74550-E.)

On May 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against David J. M. Park, trading as David Park Co. at Bemidji, Minn., alleging shipment on or about October 9, 1941, from the State of Minnesota into the State of New York of a quantity of butter that was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: "Distributors Zenith-Godley Co. N. Y."

On May 19, 1942, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$30.

3685. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. George I. Southard and (Mrs.) Emma Southard (Pickwick Creamery). Plea of guilty. (Mrs.) Emma Southard fined \$15; George I. Southard sentenced to 20 days in jail. (F. D. C. No. 5549. Sample No. 40665-E.)

On January 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against George I. Southard and (Mrs.) Emma Southard, copartners, trading as Pickwick Creamery, La Moille, Minn., alleging shipment on or about May 6, 1941, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Pennsylvania of a quantity of butter which was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom, and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted

for butter. The article was labeled in part: "Butter One Pound Net Frank Hellerick Co., Inc., Phila., Pa., Wholesale Distributors."

On June 16, 1942, the defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$15 against (Mrs.) Emma Southard, and sentenced George I. Southard to 20 days in jail.

3686. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. St. Clair Cooperative Creamery Association. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$30. (F. D. C. No. 6410. Sample No. 40913-E.)

On April 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against St. Clair Cooperative Creamery Association, a corporation at St. Clair, Minn., alleging delivery for introduction in interstate commerce on or about June 18, 1941, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Pennsylvania of a quantity of butter which was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom, and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. It was labeled in part: "Butter Distributed by C G Heyd & Co. * * * Phila. Pa."

On April 27, 1942, the defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$30.

3687. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. David E. Glatt and Charles Taylor (Sni-A-Bar Creamery Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fines totaling \$20. (F. D. C. No. 7202. Sample No. 73295-E.)

On May 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed an information against David E. Glatt and Charles Taylor, copartners, trading as Sni-A-Bar Creamery Co. at Independence, Mo., alleging shipment on or about November 13, 1941, from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas of a quantity of butter that was adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that an article containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter. The article was labeled in part: (Wrappers) "Daisy Maid Brand Creamery Butter. * * * The Cudahy Packing Co., Distributors * * * Chicago, Ill."

On June 25, 1942, pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$10 upon each defendant.

3688. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. Swisher Creamery. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 6437. Sample Nos. 22904-E, 22906-E, 22908-E, 22909-E, 22912-E, 22913-E, 22914-E, 22916-E, 72113-E, 72117-E, 53574-E.)

This product was deficient in milk fat with the exception of one lot, which was short weight.

On April 30, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas filed an information against Swisher Creamery, a corporation at Tulia, Tex., alleging shipment within the period from on or about May 24 to October 17, 1941, from the State of Texas into the States of California and Arizona of 6 shipments of butter, of which 5 were adulterated and the remaining lot was misbranded. A portion of the article was in prints labeled in part: (Cartons) "Rainbow Butter * * * One Pound Net Distributed by Dickey-Davis Co. Phoenix, Arizona * * * Churned By Swisher Creamery, Inc."

The article with the exception of the print butter, was alleged to be adulterated in that a valuable constituent, milk fat, had been in part omitted therefrom; and in that a product which contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter.

The print butter was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "One Pound Net," appearing on the cartons, was false and misleading since the cartons contained less than 1 pound of butter; and in that it was in package form and its label did not bear an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight.

On June 8, 1942, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

3689. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Turtle Lake Cooperative Creamery Association. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 6474. Sample No. 74547-E.)

One May 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed an information against Turtle Lake Cooperative Creamery Association, a corporation at Turtle Lake, Wis., alleging shipment on or about October 6, 1941, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of New Jersey of a